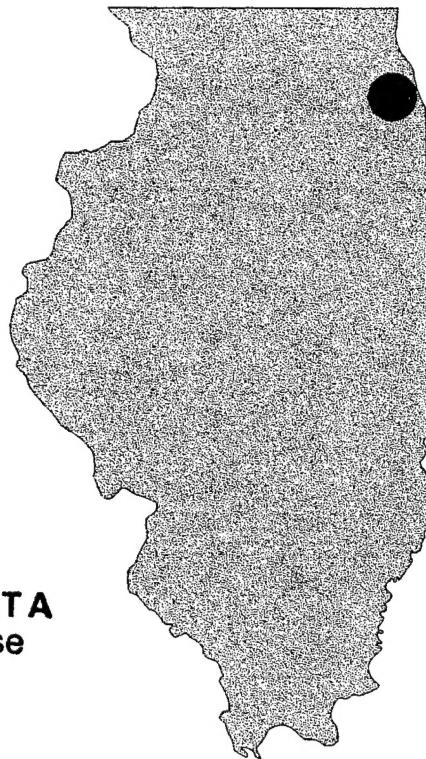




COLLECTIONS SUMMARY FOR JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, ILLINOIS

**U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project,
Technical Report No. 60**



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Prepared for the
U.S. Army Environmental Center,
Environmental Compliance Division

by the
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
St. Louis District,
*Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management
of Archaeological Collections*

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**AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS SUMMARY
FOR
JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, ILLINOIS**

**Information Provided for Compliance with the
Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act
Section 6 Summary**

**Prepared for the
U.S. Army Environmental Center,
Environmental Compliance Division
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland**

**By
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
St. Louis District,
Mandatory Center of Expertise for the
Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections,
U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project,
Technical Report No. 60**

December 1995

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OBJECTIVES AND METHODS

The U.S. Army Environmental Center (AEC) tasked the Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections (MCX) with the job of assisting Army installation personnel in complying with the requirements of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (P.L. 101-601, NAGPRA). The MCX was asked to locate and assess archaeological collections derived from Army-owned lands, to identify the federally recognized Native American tribes most likely culturally affiliated with the collections, to draft Section 6 Summary letters for each installation, and to conduct physical inventories of any collections that contain human skeletal remains. This report conveys the results of the collections research completed to assist Joliet Army Ammunition Plant in complying with the Section 6 Summary requirements of NAGPRA.

The MCX used a two-stage process to identify, locate, and assess the contents of archaeological collections from the installation. First, archival research was performed to review all archaeological site records and reports for the installation. Second, telephone interviews were conducted with personnel at installations, universities, museums, and archaeological contractors that were identified during the archival research as possible repositories of Army collections. The MCX did not physically verify the existence of collections and, as such, the information contained in this report is based on background record reviews and information obtained via telephone interviews with the aforementioned installation personnel and institution professionals.

Archival research for Joliet Army Ammunition Plant began with a search of the National Archeological Data Base (NADB) for references pertaining to the installation. This was followed by a thorough examination of all archaeological site forms and a literature review of all pertinent archaeological reports and manuscripts on file at the Illinois State Museum, Springfield, Illinois and at the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency, also in Springfield. The records search was performed in December 1994 and sought to identify any work on the installation that may have produced archaeological collections.

Subsequent telephone interviews to potential collections repositories ascertained whether the materials were present and the range of objects in each collection. Once the collections were located and assessed, MCX personnel identified federally recognized Native American tribes that are likely to be culturally affiliated with the materials in the collections. Draft Section 6 Summary letters are enclosed for each of these tribes (Appendices I and II), as well as a listing of the current tribal chairpersons (Appendix III).

RESEARCH RESULTS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AT JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT

Archaeological work began on Joliet Army Ammunition Plant in 1984 with a survey conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Louisville District. Subsequent surveys, tests, and excavations between 1985 and the present have identified a total of at least 40 known archaeological sites on Joliet Army Ammunition Plant (Joliet AAP). This work was performed by:

Midwestern Archaeological Research Services, Inc. (MARS), Harvard, IL,
Northwestern University, Evanston, IL, and
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Louisville District, Louisville, KY.

North of Joliet AAP is the Joliet Outdoor Training Area of the U.S. Army Reserve. The land was originally obtained for the ammunition plant, but was excessed in the early 1960s. The Outdoor Training Area is a subinstallation of Fort McCoy, Wisconsin. Fort McCoy plans to conduct their own NAGPRA compliance work (telephone conversations, Mr. Art Holts, Joliet AAP, 13 September 1995 and Ms. Karyn Caldwell, Fort McCoy, 2 and 6 November 1995). Any collections generated from archaeological work on the training area are not included in this report.

SUMMARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS

A total of approximately 8 ft³ of archaeological material and an undetermined amount of documentation has been generated from the archaeological work on Joliet AAP. The archaeological sites on Joliet AAP are both prehistoric and historic. Material collected from the prehistoric sites includes stone tools, flaked stone chipping debris, ceramic fragments, and animal bone (deer). The historic sites have yielded at least seven classes of materials: ceramics, glass, metal, rocks, wood, cinder, and animal bone (cow). There are a number of known historic, presumably EuroAmerican, cemeteries on Joliet AAP (Stafford et. al. 1985), but no material has been collected from these cemeteries.

As of the date of this report, the archaeological collections are reported to be located at the following three repositories:

MARS, Harvard, IL	documentation
Northwestern University, Evanston, IL	approx 7 ft ³
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Louisville, KY	approx 1 ft ³

The attached *Summary of Current Locations of Archaeological Collections from Joliet Army Ammunition Plant* (Appendix IV) provides detailed information about each collection derived as a result of archaeological investigations at the installation. A collection consists of all of the materials, artifacts, and associated documentation (e.g., field notes, maps, photos, data analyses, correspondence), produced as a result of an archaeological investigation or project at a single site or multiple sites. In some cases, the same archaeological site may have been investigated by various individuals or organizations. Depending on where the resulting collections are curated, they may be stored and identified as separate collections or separate components of a single collection. In cases where the artifacts and records have become separated, we list the records collections repository as well.

Every attempt has been made to locate all collections cited on available archaeological site records or in published and unpublished references to archaeological investigations on the installation.

NAGPRA-Related Items

On Joliet AAP in 1985, Northwestern University tested site 11Wi-241 (Plenemuk Mound), as well as the surrounding area. Professionals from Northwestern University excavated a 1x2 meter test unit on the north flank of Plenemuk Mound. During this excavation, human skeletal material was observed in the wall of the unit, at which time the excavation ceased. The possible burial was photographed and mapped but left intact in the ground. No obvious funerary objects were observed with the burial, and no collections from the possible burial were made. Examination of the photographs by a specialist in skeletal analysis suggested that the exposed bone was part of a human pelvis (Doershuk 1988:71; telephone conversation, Mr. John Doershuk, 13 September 1995). Miscellaneous collected materials from this site are reportedly located at Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois (telephone conversation, Mr. John Doershuk, 13 September 1995).

The final examination of sacred objects or objects of cultural patrimony may be established through consultation with the culturally affiliated Native American tribes or lineal descendants according to the definitions and restrictions specified in NAGPRA.

REFERENCES TO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

Two sets of references regarding archaeological work conducted on Joliet AAP are attached: Appendix V contains the list of references reviewed by the MCX during its archival research, and Appendix VI is the list of references contained in the National Archeological Data Base (NADB).

NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES ASSOCIATED WITH JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT

A large number of Native American groups has been documented in the Great Lakes Region of the United States, and due to intertribal and European conflicts, many groups have occupied, hunted, raided, or migrated within the area of northern Illinois. Current Native American groups that may be culturally affiliated with materials from Joliet AAP include the Peoria (which includes the Illinois, Wea, and Piankashaw), Miami, Kickapoo/Mascouten, Shawnee, Fox (Mesquakie), Sauk (Sac), Ottawa, and Chippewa (Ojibwa) (Illinois Historic Preservation Agency 1994).

Joliet AAP is located on land adjudicated to the Potawatomi during the 1978 Indian Land Claims decision (U.S.G.S. n.d.). Immediately adjacent to the Potawatomi land, Kaskaskia, Wea, and Kickapoo also have adjudicated land within Illinois (U.S.G.S. n.d.). Additionally, Miami, Sauk (Sac), Fox, Ottawa, and Chippewa have been adjudicated land within the surrounding states of Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin (U.S.G.S. n.d.). A brief history of these Native American groups within northern Illinois is provided below.

At the time of initial European contact in the early 18th Century, the Illinois region was occupied by a group of 12 related Native American villages or tribes historically referred to as the Illinois Confederacy. These groups have been identified as Kaskaskia, Maroa, Cahokia, Tamaroa, Peoria, Tapouaro, Coiracoentanon, Moingwena, Espeminkia, Chinkoa, Michigamea, and Chepoussa. The Illinois occupied a roughly triangular area extending southwest from Chicago. Immediately to the east of the Illinois were the Miami, including the Wea and Piankashaw, who were later regarded as distinct groups. The Sauk (Sac), Fox (Mesquakie), Kickapoo, and Mascouten occupied the lower Michigan peninsula, and to the north of these groups were the Potawatomi (Bauxer 1978:594; Callender 1978a:681; Callender 1978b:673; Goddard 1978:668).

The Iroquois Wars of the mid-17th Century exerted extreme pressure on both the Illinois and the tribes to the east and northeast, pushing these groups to the south and west. The Miami and their associates moved westward to settle in northeastern Illinois. Tanner (1987:32-33) identifies three Miami villages between the Fox and Kankakee Rivers beginning in 1677. Although the main bodies of these groups were located elsewhere, several bands of Shawnee,

Miami, Wea, and Piankashaw settled near Fort Saint Louis on the Illinois River in 1682 for trading purposes and in alliance against the Iroquois (Bauxer 1978:594-598; Tanner 1987:31-33; Callender 1978a:686-687; Callender 1978b:678). This community, however, was plagued by traditional intertribal mistrust, and between 1688 and 1689, the Miami, Wea, Piankashaw, and Shawnee withdrew from the area (Bauxer 1978:594-598; Callender 1978c:630).

The 18th Century brought continued conflict between Native American groups in northern Illinois. The Illinois Confederacy groups, loyal to the French, were repeatedly attacked by pro-British neighbors, including the Fox (Mesquakie), Sauk (Sac), and Kickapoo [the Mascouten amalgamated with the Kickapoo after 1800 (Bauxer 1978:668; Callender et. al. 1978:656; Goddard 1978:668)]. Compressed by the Sauk (Sac), Potawatomi, and Kickapoo advancing from the north and east, the Illinois were pushed southward. As they retreated, the interior of the Illinois country was exposed on the north, and the Kickapoo quickly moved southward along the Illinois River and beyond (Bauxer 1978:596-599; Callender 1978b:678; Callender et. al. 1978:662). Toward the end of the century, the Potawatomi continued settling west of Lake Michigan, including the area near the mouth of the Des Plaines River (present location of the city of Joliet). The Illinois became confined to the headwaters of the Kaskaskia and Big Muddy Rivers in the south (Feest and Feest 1978:772; Tanner 1987:63).

The 19th Century saw the firm establishment of the Potawatomi in present-day northeastern Illinois. Potawatomi villages and hunting grounds encompassed lands from the Kankakee and upper Illinois River valley to the Rock River, particularly along the Kankakee, Des Plaines, and Illinois Rivers (Clifton 1978:725). Although predominately Potawatomi, the villages contained large numbers of Ottawa and Ojibwa (Chippewa), and frequently smaller numbers of Sauk (Sac) and Fox (Mesquakie) (Tanner 1987:63,98-99; Feest and Feest 1978:772). By 1810, the “United Bands of Chippewa, Ottawa, and Potawatomi,” underwent a total population increase in northern Illinois, with continued influx of Michigan Potawatomi along with Ottawa and Ojibwa (Chippewa).

The Sauk (Sac) and Fox (Mesquakie) became situated along the course of the Mississippi River, and the last Sauk (Sac) and Fox (Mesquakie) village in Illinois, Saukenuk, moved to the west bank of the Mississippi in late 1830 (Callender 1978d:651-653). However, they continued to hunt on previously ceded land in Illinois between the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers (Tanner 1987:139-141). The Illinois groups had moved west by 1832 and united with the Wea and Piankashaw, eventually taking the combined name Peoria (Callender 1978b:673). White settlements continued to advance into northern Illinois, and by 1840, all Indian lands in northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin had been ceded, clearing them for American occupancy (Tanner 1987:151-154).

Section 3 of this report contains a list of the federally recognized tribes for the above mentioned Native American groups. The Chippewa/Ojibwa have a large number of federally recognized groups. It is not clear, however, which particular modern groups have ancestral connections in Illinois (Illinois Historic Preservation Agency 1994). All Chippewa/Ojibwa

groups [except for two tribes, one in Montana and one in North Dakota, who are descended from a northwestern expansion of the northern Chippewa (Johnson 1993:33; LaCounte 1994:399-401; Camp 1994:401-402)] have been listed as being potentially affiliated with materials from Joliet AAP.

SECTION 6 COMPLIANCE

P.L. 101-601 (NAGPRA) requires that federal agencies engage in active consultation with Native Americans with federally recognized tribes and/or lineal descendants who may be culturally affiliated with the archaeological collections from the installation. Enclosed are draft NAGPRA Section 6 Summary letters (Appendices I and II) and a list of the tribal chairpersons from the federally recognized tribes which may be culturally affiliated with the collections (Appendix III). The following are the federally recognized tribes for the Native American groups discussed previously.

CHIPPEWA/OJIBWA

Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin

Bay Mills Indian Community of the Sault Ste. Marie Band of Chippewa Indians, Bay Mill Reservation, Michigan

Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa & Chippewa Indians of Michigan

Keweenaw Bay Indian Community of L'Anse and Ontonagon Bands of Chippewa Indians of the L'Anse Reservation, Michigan

Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac Courte Oreilles Reservation of Wisconsin

Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin

Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan

Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota (six component reservations):

Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake)

Fond du Lac Band

Grand Portage Band

Leech Lake Band

Mille Lac Band

White Earth Band

Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin

Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians of the Red Lake Reservation, Minnesota

Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan, Isabella Reservation

Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan

Sokaogon Chippewa Community of the Mole Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Wisconsin

St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin, St. Croix Reservation

KICKAPOO

Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas
Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma
Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas

MIAMI

Miami Tribe of Oklahoma

OTTAWA

Little River Band of Ottawa Indians of Michigan
Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians of Michigan
Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma

PEORIA

Peoria Tribe of Oklahoma

POTAWATOMI

Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe of Oklahoma
Forest County Potawatomi Community of Wisconsin Potawatomi Indians, Wisconsin
Hannahville Indian Community of Wisconsin Potawatomi Indians of Michigan
Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians of Michigan
Prairie Band of Potawatomi Indians of Kansas

SAC AND FOX

Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa
Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska
Sac & Fox Nation of Oklahoma

SHAWNEE

Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma

A number of potentially relevant Native American groups are currently in various stages of petitioning for federal recognition, but as yet, are not federally recognized. The petitioner is commenting on the proposed positive finding for the Huron Potawatomi, Inc., MI (published 31 May 1995). The Miami Nation of Indians of IN, who were denied acknowledgment effective 17 August 1992, are in litigation. The Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Band of Potawatomi Indians of MI are currently waiting for active consideration.

Eleven groups have filed letters of intent to petition: Burt Lake Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Inc., MI; Consolidated Bahwetig Ojibwas and Mackinac Tribe, MI; Grand River Band Ottawa Council, MI; Kah-Bay-Kah-Nong (Warroad Chippewa), MN; Lake Superior Chippewa of Marquette, Inc., MI; North Eastern U.S. Miami Inter-Tribal Council, OH; Piqua

Sept of Ohio Shawnee Indians, OH; Shawnee Nation U.K.B., IN; Swan Creek Black River Confederated Ojibwa Tribes, MI; United Tribe of Shawnee Indians, KS; and Upper Kispoko Band of the Shawnee Nation, IN (Bureau of Indian Affairs 1995).

Pursuant to Section 3 of P.L. 101-601, the appropriate Native American group must be notified of any inadvertent discovery of Native American remains and cultural items on federal lands, as defined in P.L. 101-601, as well as prior to the intentional excavation of any such remains or items. This applies to the *in situ* burial at site 11Wi-241 on Joliet AAP and any future Native American human remains and cultural items discovered on Joliet AAP.

Initial consultation should be conducted on a government-to-government basis. Refer to P.L. 101-601 (NAGPRA) for specifics on required Native American consultation and the legal definitions of items subject to NAGPRA.

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Feest, Johanna E. and Christian F. Feest

1978 Ottawa. In Northeast, edited by Bruce G. Trigger, pp. 772-786. *Handbook of North American Indians*, Volume 15, William C. Sturtevant general editor. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Goddard, Ives

1978 Mascouten. In Northeast, edited by Bruce G. Trigger, pp. 668-672. *Handbook of North American Indians*, Volume 15, William C. Sturtevant general editor. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Illinois Historic Preservation Agency

1994 *Tribal Notification List for Illinois for Native American Grave Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), Human Skeletal Remains Protection Act (HSRPA), and Section 106 Consultations (Draft)*. Illinois Historic Preservation Agency, Springfield, Illinois.

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U.S.G.S.

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APPENDIX I

DRAFT SECTION 6 SUMMARY LETTER FOR JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, ILLINOIS FOR POTAWATOMI GROUPS

[Installation Header]

[Tribal POC Name]

[Title]

[Address]

[City, State, Zip]

Dear [Name of POC]:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Joliet Army Ammunition Plant that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the [Tribe]. Joliet Army Ammunition Plant has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Joliet Army Ammunition Plant is responsible for collections that include approximately eight cubic feet of artifacts and associated documentation housed at three known repositories: Midwestern Archaeological Research Services, Harvard, Illinois, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Louisville District, Kentucky. These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavation conducted from 1984 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools, stone tool fragments, ceramics, and animal bone (deer), and historic EuroAmerican materials such as glass, ceramics, wood, rock, metal, cinder, and animal bone (cow). Associated documentation such as field notes, reports, and correspondence are also part of the collections. One prehistoric burial was identified in 1985 (11Wi-241), but was not excavated. Our review of the collections documentation identified no known human remains or associated funerary objects were collected.

We are notifying [Tribe] because some of these materials were found in the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used historically by the Potawatomi, as referenced by the Indian Claims Commission. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will

provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Joliet Army Ammunition Plant and the [Tribe] on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: MACOM Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command
ATTN: AMCEN-ER (Maria Chuck Longo)
5001 Eisenhower Avenue
Alexandria, VA 22333

USAEC Commander, US Army Environmental Center
ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf)
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

MCX Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)
1222 Spruce Street
St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

APPENDIX II

DRAFT SECTION 6 SUMMARY LETTER FOR JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, ILLINOIS FOR GROUPS OTHER THAN POTAWATOMI

[Installation Header]

[Tribal POC Name]

[Title]

[Address]

[City, State, Zip]

Dear [Name of POC]:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Joliet Army Ammunition Plant that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the [Tribe]. Joliet Army Ammunition Plant has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Joliet Army Ammunition Plant is responsible for collections that include approximately eight cubic feet of artifacts and associated documentation housed at three known repositories: Midwestern Archaeological Research Services, Harvard, Illinois, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Louisville District, Kentucky. These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavation conducted from 1984 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools, stone tool fragments, ceramics, and animal bone (deer), and historic EuroAmerican materials such as glass, ceramics, wood, rock, metal, cinder, and animal bone (cow). Associated documentation such as field notes, reports, and correspondence are also part of the collections. One prehistoric burial was identified in 1985 (11Wi-241), but was not excavated. Our review of the collections documentation found that no known human remains or associated funerary objects were collected.

We are notifying [Tribe] because some of these materials were found in, or around, the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used historically by the [Tribe]. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our

records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Joliet Army Ammunition Plant and the [Tribe] on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: MACOM Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command
 ATTN: AMCEN-ER (Maria Chuck Longo)
 5001 Eisenhower Avenue
 Alexandria, VA 22333

USAEC Commander, US Army Environmental Center
 ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf)
 Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

MCX Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
 ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)
 1222 Spruce Street
 St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

APPENDIX III

NATIVE AMERICAN POINTS OF CONTACT FOR JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, ILLINOIS

FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED TRIBES

Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin

Elizabeth Drake, Chairwoman
Bad River Tribal Council
P.O. Box 39
Odanah, Wisconsin 54861
715-682-7111
715-682-7118 FAX

Bay Mills Indian Community of the Sault Ste. Marie Band of Chippewa Indians, Bay Mill Reservation, Michigan

Jeff Parker, President
Bay Mills Executive Council
Route 1, Box 313
Brimley, Michigan 49715
906-248-3241
906-248-3283 FAX

Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa & Chippewa Indians of Michigan

Joseph C. Raphael, Chairman
Grand Traverse Tribal Council
Peshawbestown Community Center
2605 N.W. Bayshore Drive
Suttons Bay, Michigan 49682
616-271-3538
616-271-4861 FAX

Keweenaw Bay Indian Community of L'Anse and Ontonagon Bands of Chippewa Indians of the L'Anse Reservation, Michigan

Frederick Dakota, President
Keweenaw Bay Tribal Council
Route 1, Box 45
Baraga, Michigan 49908
906-353-6623
906-353-7540 FAX

**Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac Courte Oreilles
Reservation of Wisconsin**

Gaiashkibos, Chairman
Lac Courte Oreilles Governing Board
Route 2 Box 2700
Hayward, Wisconsin 54843
715-634-8934
715-634-4797 FAX

**Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau
Reservation of Wisconsin**

Thomas Maulson, President
Lac du Flambeau Tribal Council
P.O. Box 67
Lac du Flambeau, Wisconsin 54538
715-588-3303
715-588-7930 FAX

Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan

John C. McGeshick, Chairperson
Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan
P.O. Box 249 - Choate Road
Watersmeet, Michigan 49969
906-358-4577/4578/4579
906-358-4785 FAX

Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota

Norman DesChampe, President
Minnesota Chippewa Tribal Executive Committee
Box 217
Cass Lake, Minnesota 56633
218-335-8581
218-335-6562 FAX

Six component reservations of Minnesota Chippewa Tribe:

Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake)

Gary Donald, Chairman
Nett Lake Reservation Business Committee (Bois Forte)
P.O. Box 16
Nett Lake, Minnesota 55772
218-757-3261
218-757-3312 FAX

Fond du Lac Band

Robert "Sonny" Peacock, Chairman
Fond du Lac Reservation Business Committee
105 University Road
Cloquet, Minnesota 55720
218-879-4593
218-879-4146 FAX

Grand Portage Band

Norman DesChampe, Chairman
Grand Portage Reservation Business Committee
P.O. Box 428
Grand Portage, Minnesota 55605
218-475-2279/2277
218-475-2284 FAX

Leech Lake Band

Alfred R. Pemberton, Chairman
Leech Lake Reservation Business Committee
Rt. 3, Box 100
Cass Lake, Minnesota 56633
218-335-8200
218-335-8309 FAX

Mille Lac Band

Marjorie Anderson, Chairperson
Mille Lacs Reservation Business Committee
HRC 67 Box 194
Onamia, Minnesota 56359
612-532-4181
612-532-4209 FAX

White Earth Band

Darrell Wadena, Chairman
White Earth Reservation Business Committee
P.O. Box 418
White Earth, Minnesota 56591
218-983-3285
218-983-3641 FAX

Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin

Rose Gurnoe, Chairperson

Red Cliff Tribal Council

P.O. Box 529

Bayfield, Wisconsin 54814

715-779-3700

715-779-3704 FAX

Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians of the Red Lake Reservation, Minnesota

Bobby Whitefeather, Chairman

Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians of Minnesota

P.O. Box 550

Red Lake, Minnesota 56671

218-679-3341

218-679-3378 FAX

Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan, Isabella Reservation

Gail Jackson, Chief

Saginaw Chippewa Tribal Council

7070 East Broadway Road

Mt. Pleasant, Michigan 48858

517-772-5700

517-772-3508 FAX

Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan

Bernard Bouschor, Chairperson

Sault Ste. Marie Chippewa Tribal Council

206 Greenough Street

Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan 49783

906-635-6050

906-772-3506 FAX

Sokaogon Chippewa Community of the Mole Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Wisconsin

Arlyn Ackley, Chairman

Sokaogon Chippewa Tribal Council

Route 1, Box 625

Crandon, Wisconsin 54520

715-478-2604

715-478-5275 FAX

St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin, St. Croix Reservation

Lewis Taylor, President

St. Croix Council

P.O. Box 287

Hertel, Wisconsin 54845

715-349-2195

715-349-5768 FAX

Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas

Emery Negonsott, Chairman

Kickapoo Tribe of Kansas

P.O. Box 271

Horton, Kansas 66439

913-486-2131

913-486-2801 FAX

Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma

Kendall Scott, Chairman

Kickapoo of Oklahoma Business Committee

P.O. Box 70

McCloud, Oklahoma 74851

405-964-2075

405-964-2745 FAX

Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas

Raul Garza, Chairman

Kickapoo Traditional Council

P.O. Box 972

Eagle Pass, Texas 78853

210-773-2105

210-757-9228 FAX

Miami Tribe of Oklahoma

Floyd Leonard, Chief

Miami Tribe of Oklahoma

P.O. Box 1326

Miami, Oklahoma 74355

918-542-1445

918-542-7260 FAX

Little River Band of Ottawa Indians of Michigan

Daniel Bailey, Chairman
Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Inc.
409 Water Street
Manistee, Michigan 49660-1586
615-723-8288

Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians of Michigan

Frank Ettawagshik, President
Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indian, Inc.
P.O. Box 246-1345 U.S. 31 No.
Petoskey, Michigan 49770
616-348-3410
616-348-2589 FAX

Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma

Charles Dawes, Chief
Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 110
Miami, Oklahoma 74355
918-540-1536
918-542-3214 FAX

Peoria Tribe of Oklahoma

Donald E. Giles, Chief
Peoria Indian Tribe of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 1527
Miami, Oklahoma 74355
918-540-2535
918-540-2538 FAX

Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe of Oklahoma

John A. Barrett, Chairman
Citizen Band Potawatomi Business Committee
1901 S. Gordon Cooper Dr.
Shawnee, Oklahoma 74801
405-275-3121
405-275-0198 FAX

Forest County Potawatomi Community of Wisconsin Potawatomi Indians, Wisconsin

Al W. Milham, Chairman

Forest County Potawatomi Executive Council

P.O. Box 340

Crandon, Wisconsin 54520

705-478-2903

705-478-5280 FAX

Hannahville Indian Community of Wisconsin Potawatomi Indians of Michigan

Kenneth Meshigand, Chairman

Hannahville Indian Community Council

N14911 Hannahville Bl. Rd.

Wilson, Michigan 49896-9728

906-466-2342

906-466-2933 FAX

Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians of Michigan

Joseph R. Winchester, Chairman

Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians of Michigan

53237 Town Hall Road

Dowagiac, Michigan 49047

616-782-6323

616-782-9625 FAX

Prairie Band of Potawatomi Indians of Kansas

Mamie Rupnicki, Chairman

Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation

14880 K. Road

Mayetta, Kansas 66509

913-966-2255

913-966-2144 FAX

Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa

Gailey Wanatee, Chief

Sac & Fox Tribal Council

3137 F Avenue

Tama, Iowa 52339

515-484-4678/5358

515-484-5424 FAX

Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska

Joan Rebar, Chairperson

Sac & Fox of Missouri Tribal Council

Rt 1, Box 60

Reserve, KS 66434

913-742-7471

913-742-3785 FAX

Sac & Fox Nation of Oklahoma

Elmer Manatowa, Jr., Principal Chief

Sac & Fox Nation of Oklahoma Business Committee

Route 2, Box 246

Stroud, Oklahoma 74079

918-968-3526

918-968-3887 FAX

Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma

Larry Nuckolls, Governor

Absentee-Shawnee Executive Committee

2025 S. Gordon Cooper Dr.

Shawnee, Oklahoma 74801-9381

405-275-4030

405-275-5637 FAX

Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma

George J. (Buck) Captain, Chief

Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma

P.O. Box 350

Seneca, Missouri 64865

918-666-2435

918-666-3325 FAX

APPENDIX IV

SUMMARY OF CURRENT LOCATIONS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS FROM JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, ILLINOIS

All collections information has been entered into a Paradox data base file and can be queried by any of the fields listed below, as well as by the name of the installation and by MACOM. The data base will be delivered by the MCX to the U.S. Army Environmental Center upon completion of the U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project. Inquiries for additional information are welcome (MCX: 314-331-8865; U.S. Army Environmental Center NAGPRA Compliance Project: 410-671-1573). The data fields listed in the summary of collections contain the following information:

REPOSITORY:	The current location in which the collection is stored, as of the date of this report.
REPOSITORY POC:	The person contacted by the MCX, or the person to whom inquiries regarding the collection should be addressed.
TELEPHONE:	The telephone number for the repository POC.
COLLECTION ID:	The identifying unit used by the repository to store and/or locate the collection. This can be a unique accession number assigned by the repository, the archaeological site number or project name, the name of the collector of the collection, or another number or name assigned by the repository.
SITE NUMBERS:	The official site number or name only for those sites from which materials were collected. An investigator may have performed work at additional sites but did not collect any materials. Those site numbers are not included in this field.
FIELDWORK DATES:	The date(s) during which the investigation(s) occurred. This information is provided to differentiate between projects that may have investigated the same site repeatedly.

EXCAVATOR/COLLECTOR: The individual and/or organization that conducted the investigation.

COLLECTION SIZE: The volume or number of objects in a collection, estimated by the repository POC or from project reports.

DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS: General material classes of the objects in the collection derived from data provided on site records, in references, and/or by the Repository POC.

ANTIQUITY/ARCH. PERIOD: Chronological or cultural-historical designations recorded on site records or in references specific to the collection.

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: This column contains only those ethnic identifications found in the site records or references specific to the collection. This field is left blank if no such information was recorded.

BASIS OF DETERMINATION: Documents the source of the cultural affiliation information (e.g., site record, oral testimony, reference).

SECTION 5 MATERIALS: Describes the number and kind of human skeletal remains and associated funerary objects in the collection, as indicated by the site records, references, repository management documents, or information from repository POC. If these materials are present or are suspected to be present, NAGPRA Section 5 requires a physical inventory of the materials.

Summary of Current Location of Archaeological Co

As of January

Repository	Repository POC	Telephone	Collection ID	Site Numbers	Fieldwork Dates	Entity
Midwestern Archaeological Research Services, Harvard, IL	Ms. Rochelle Lurie	(815) 943-3399	Joliet	11Wi284-307; 348-351; 514-522	1987 - 1992	Roc Oth Arch Res Inc.
Northwestern University, Department of Anthropology, Evanston, IL.	Dr. James Brown	(708) 491-7982	By Project	11Wi241 (and Surrounding Areas) and 11Wi280	1985 - 1987	Joh Oth Nor Unit
Northwestern University, Department of Anthropology, Evanston, IL.	Dr. James Brown	(708) 491-7982	By Project and Site Number	11Wi284-300; 348-351; 514-522	1987 - 1992	Roc Oth Arch Res Inc.
USACE Storage Facility, Louisville, KY	Mr. Donald Ball	(502) 582-6015	Joliet Material	No Site Numbers; 4-5 Historic Farmsteads; 1 Historic Schoolhouse	1984	US Eng Dist

(A)

Summary of Current Location of Archaeological Collections From: Joliet Army Ammunition Plant, Illinois [AMC]

As of January 1996

Site Numbers	Fieldwork Dates	Excavator/Collector	Collection Size	Description of Materials	Antiquity/Archaeological Per
11Wi284-307; 348-351; 514-522	1987 - 1992	Rochele Lurie & Others of Midwestern Archaeological Research Services, Inc.		Documentation	
11Wi241 (and Surrounding Areas) and 11Wi280	1985 - 1987	John Doershuk & Others from Northwestern University	~ 2 cu. ft. (~ 2500 Objects)	Prehistoric Lithics & Fauna (deer); Historic Metal, Glass, Ceramics, & Cinder	Various Time Periods Prehistoric; Historic
11Wi284-300; 348-351; 514-522	1987 - 1992	Rochele Lurie & Others of Midwestern Archaeological Research Services, Inc.	~ 5 cu. ft.	Prehistoric Lithics & Ceramics; Historic Metal, Glass, Ceramics, & Fauna (cow)	Various Time Periods Prehistoric; Historic
10 Site Numbers; 4-5 Historic Farmsteads; 1 Historic Schoolhouse	1984	US Army Corps of Engineers-Louisville District	302 Objects (< 1 cu. ft.)	Historic Metal, Glass, Ceramics, Rocks, & Wood	Historic

on Size	Description of Materials	Antiquity/Archaeological Period	Cultural Affiliation	Basis of Determination	Section 5 Materials
	Documentation				None
l. (- jects)	Prehistoric Lithics & Fauna (deer); Historic Metal, Glass, Ceramics, & Cinder	Various Time Periods Prehistoric; Historic			None Known, But See Text Regarding In Situ Burial
l.	Prehistoric Lithics & Ceramics; Historic Metal, Glass, Ceramics, & Fauna (cow)	Various Time Periods Prehistoric; Historic			None
ects (<	Historic Metal, Glass, Ceramics, Rocks, & Wood	Historic			None

APPENDIX V

MCX LIST OF REFERENCES

In addition to the references reviewed by MCX personnel at the archaeological site information center, every attempt was made to obtain references cited but not on file. Information taken from these references was coded for data relating to collections made from sites located on installation property (see attached sample of PD-C Bibliographic Data Sheet form) and entered into a data base for ease of manipulation.

Report titles were drawn directly from the title page of reports, and consist of the following fields:

FIELD	DATA ENTERED
Subject Property	Army Installation name
Last Name	Primary author's last name
First Name	Primary author's first name
Middle Initial	Primary author's middle initial
Secondary Authors	Names of secondary authors, <i>or</i> in instances where the author is a company rather than an individual, the company name is listed here.
Title	Title of the reference. For letter reports, the person or agency to whom the correspondence is addressed is listed as the title.
Series	If the report is part of a publication series, the name and number are provided here.
Date	Date of publication or submission
Length	Report length in pages
Contract Number	Contract number and delivery order number, if applicable

The data for the next three fields are drawn directly from the report title page and reflect the hierarchy of contracting agencies involved in accomplishing the work. In some cases, the sponsoring agency is listed as the Army installation; in others, the intermediary contracting agent, (e.g., the Army Corps of Engineers or the National Park Service) is listed as the Sponsoring Agency.

Sponsoring Agency	Agency for which the report was prepared
Contractor	The agent contracted to perform the work
Subcontractor	The agent subcontracted to perform the work

The majority of the citations for archaeological investigations on Army land refer to unpublished reports prepared under contract with federal agencies, consequently the MCX printout was designed to address these reports. In instances where the author is a company rather than an individual, the company name is listed in the Secondary Authors field (due to the length of the field). For published references, the publisher is listed in the Sponsoring Agency field.

Page ____ of ____

Fieldwork
Page ____ of ____

NADB No.

PD-C Collection No.

PD-C Bibliography Data Sheet

Date: _____

Information obtained by: _____

PD-C Project:

Subject Property:

Repository (name and location):

Record Collection Name/Number:

Report Date and Length (in pages):

Author(s):

Title:

Contractor/Address or Publisher/Address (city, state):

Subcontractor/Address (city, state):

Report Series and Number:

Contract/Purchase Order Number(s):

Sponsoring Agency/Address:

Project Name and Location:

Principal Investigator(s)/Director(s):

Fieldwork Dates:

Type of Investigation (e.g., survey, testing, mitigation):

PD-C Bibliography Data Sheet (continued)

Site Numbers:

(List site numbers here)

Archaeological Period (e.g., Hohokam, Mississippian):

Material Classes (range):

Artifact Collections and Locations:

Approximate Size of Collections (e.g., number of objects):

Record Collections and Locations:

NAGPRA Materials (Check if present)

Human Skeletal Remains _____

Human Skeletal Remains Data Sheet
Number of Attached Sheets _____

Objects

Associated Funerary _____

Object Data Sheet
Number of Attached Sheets _____

Unassociated Funerary _____

Sacred _____

Cultural Patrimony _____

Cultural Affiliation(s):

Basis for Affiliation Determination (e.g., geographic location, burial practices):

Comments:

MCX List of References for Joliet Army Ammunition Plant, Illinois [AMC] as of January 1996

Subject property : Joliet Army Ammunition Plant, IL

Last name :

First name :

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors :

Title : An Archaeological Reconnaissance of a Proposed 701 Acre Disposal Area at the Joliet Army Ammunition Plant, Near Wilmington, Will County, Illinois.

Series :

Date : Nov 1985

Length : 19

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency :

Contractor : US Army Corps of Engineers-Louisville District

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Joliet Army Ammunition Plant, IL

Last name : Doershuk

First name : John

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors :

Title : Plenemuk Mound and the Archaeology of Will County

Series : Illinois Cultural Resources Study No. 3

Date : 1988

Length : 178

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency : Illinois Historic Preservation Agency, Springfield, IL

Contractor :

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Joliet Army Ammunition Plant, IL

Last name : Doershuk

First name : John

Middle Initial : F.

Secondary Authors :

Title : Results of an Archaeological Reconnaissance of Lands Surrounding Mound 11-WI-241 at Joliet Army Ammunition Plant, Will County, Illinois.

Series :

Date : July 1987

Length : 30

Contract Number : ARPA # DACA-27-4-87-1

Sponsoring Agency :

Contractor : Northwestern University

Subcontractor :

MCX List of References for Joliet Army Ammunition Plant, Illinois [AMC] as of January 1996

Subject property : Joliet Army Ammunition Plant, IL

Last name : Jeske

First name : Robert

Middle Initial : J.

Secondary Authors : Rochelle Lurie, Marlin R. Ingalls

Title : An Archaeological Survey of a Proposed RDX Facility Site at the Joliet Army Ammunition Plant, Will County, Illinois.

Series : MARS Cultural Resource Management Report 25.

Date : Feb. 3, 1988

Length : 59

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency :

Contractor : Stone and Webster Engineering Corporation

Subcontractor : Midwestern Archaeological Research Services, Inc.

Subject property : Joliet Army Ammunition Plant, IL

Last name : Lurie

First name : Rochelle

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors : Mark Shaffer, Richard Johnson, Elizabeth Goldsmith, and M. Catherine Bird

Title : Results of the 1990 Phase II Archaeological Testing Season on the Joliet Army Ammunition Plant for the RDX Expansion Project.

Series : MARS Cultural Resource Management Report 94.

Date : Sept 1990

Length : 200

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency :

Contractor : Midwestern Archaeological Research Services, Inc.

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Joliet Army Ammunition Plant, IL

Last name : Stafford

First name : Barbara

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors : Harold Hassen, Edward Jelks, Keith Barr, Edwin Hajic, Nancy Asch, David Asch

Title : An Archaeological Overview and Management Plan for the Joliet Army Ammunition Plant, Will County, Illinois.

Series : Report #23

Date : March 1985

Length : 150

Contract Number : CX-5000-3-0771

Sponsoring Agency : National Park Service, Atlanta, GA

Contractor :

Subcontractor :

APPENDIX VI

NATIONAL ARCHEOLOGICAL DATA BASE REFERENCES FOR JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, ILLINOIS

No attempt has been made to edit the National Archeological Data Base format or to correct obvious errors.

Stafford, Barbara, Harold Hassen, Edward Jelks, Keith L. Barr, Edwin Hajic, Nancy Asch, and David Asch

1985 An Archeological Overview and Management Plan for the Joliet Army Ammunition Plant, Will County, Illinois. Woodward-Clyde Consultants & Center for American Archaeology. Submitted to U.S. Army Materiel Development and Readiness Command.